Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method for applying an aqueous solution to the internal walls of a reactor for polymerizing vinyl chloride and/or vinyl acetate, which aqueous solution contains a salt of an anti-scaling agent which comprises a product of condensation of an aldehyde, a phenolic compound and an aromatic carboxylic acid hydroxylated at the aromatic nucleus, the method being characterized in that the pH-value of this aqueous solution is changed to a pH-value of less than 5.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the pH-value of the aqueous solution is changed to a pH-value in the range between 2.5 and 4.5.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the salt of the anti-scaling agent is an alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal salt, preferably sodium.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~claims 1 to 3,~~ claim 1, characterized in that the pH-value is changed to those values by means of acidification with an aqueous solution of an organic and/or inorganic acid.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, characterized in that the acid is selected from citric, oxalic, tartaric, hydrochloric, nitric and/or sulphuric acid, preferably citric acid.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~claims 4 and 5,~~ claim 4, characterized in that the aqueous solution contains from 1 to 10% by weight citric acid, preferably 5%.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~claims 1 to 6,~~ claim 1, characterized in that the aqueous solution which contains the salt of the anti-scaling agent and the aqueous solution of the organic and/or inorganic acid are mixed with each other before the polymerization reaction.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, characterized in that the aqueous solution which contains the salt of the anti-scaling agent and the aqueous solution of the organic and/or inorganic acid are mixed with each other before being applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, characterized in that the mixture thereby obtained is applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor in a stream of vapour.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 9, characterized in that the aqueous solution thereby obtained is applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor at a pressure in the range between 2 and 20 bar.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, characterized in that the aqueous solution thereby obtained is applied to the internal walls of the polymerization reactor for a period of time of from 15 to 45 seconds.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 7, characterized in that the aqueous solution which contains the salt of the anti-scaling agent and the aqueous solution of the organic and/or inorganic acid are mixed with each other on the wall.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aldehyde is formaldehyde, the phenolic compound is 1-naphthol and the aromatic carboxylic acid hydroxylated at the aromatic nucleus is 2,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the anti-scaling agent is EVERCLEAN® 104NS.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aqueous solution contains 4-8% by weight of the alkali metal and/or alkaline earth metal salt of the anti-scaling agent.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the aqueous solution has a pH-value in the range between 7 and 12.4.